

## **Supporting Information**

### **Influence of solution pH on degradation of atrazine during UV and UV/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> oxidation: Kinetics, mechanism, and degradation pathways**

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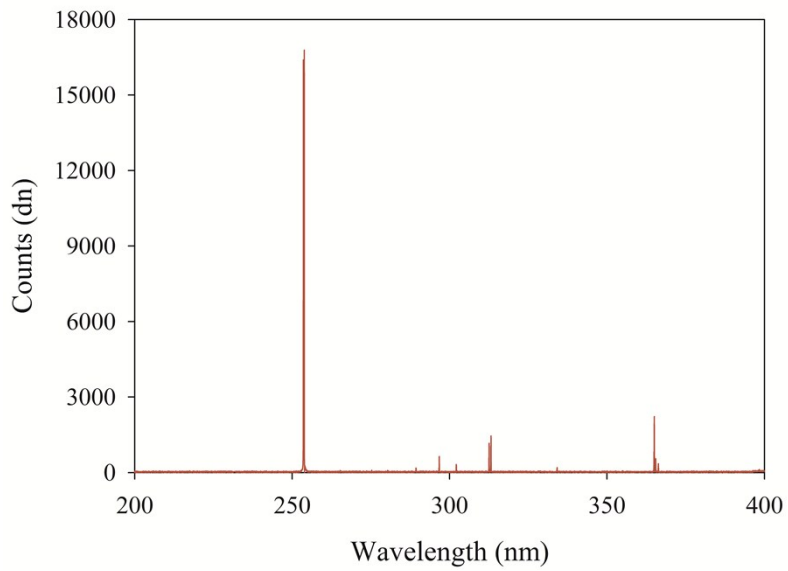
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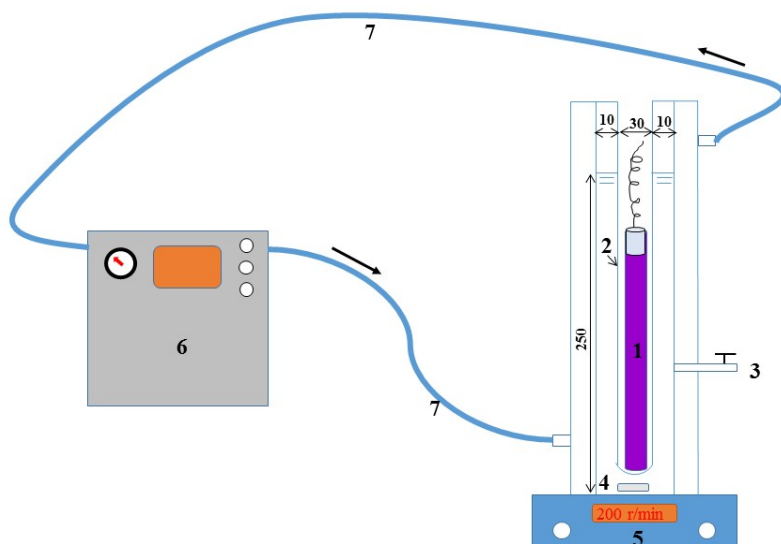
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**Text S1** Parameters of UPLC and MS for identifying UV photo-oxidation products.

The binary mobile phase was composed of methanol (mobile phase A) and ultrapure water (mobile phase B), and the flow rate was 0.2 mL min<sup>-1</sup>. The elution started with 10% A for 3 minutes, the concentration of A was increased to 70% within 18 minutes, and then the concentration of A was increased to 100% within 22 minutes and retained for 3 minutes, finally it was dropped back to 10% and run for 3 minutes for equilibrium before the next injection. A total acquisition time of one run analysis was 28 min. The column temperature was maintained at 35 °C and the injection volume was 10 µL. The source temperature and desolvation temperature were 110 °C and 350 °C, the capillary voltage was 3.3 kV, and the cone voltage was 35 V. Desolvation gas (nitrogen gas) and cone gas (nitrogen gas) flows were set at 500 L h<sup>-1</sup> and 30 L h<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. Full scan data were acquired from *m/z* 50 to 300 at an acquisition rate of 0.2 sec scan<sup>-1</sup> in both positive electrospray ionization (ESI+) mode and negative electrospray ionization (ESI-) mode. In order to obtain further information for analyzing the structure of intermediates, collision induced dissociation (CID) experiments in daughter scan were also conducted. Argon was used as collision gas in daughter scan model and its flow rate was at 0.12 mL min<sup>-1</sup>. The collision energy for each product was optimized in the range from 15 to 35 eV.

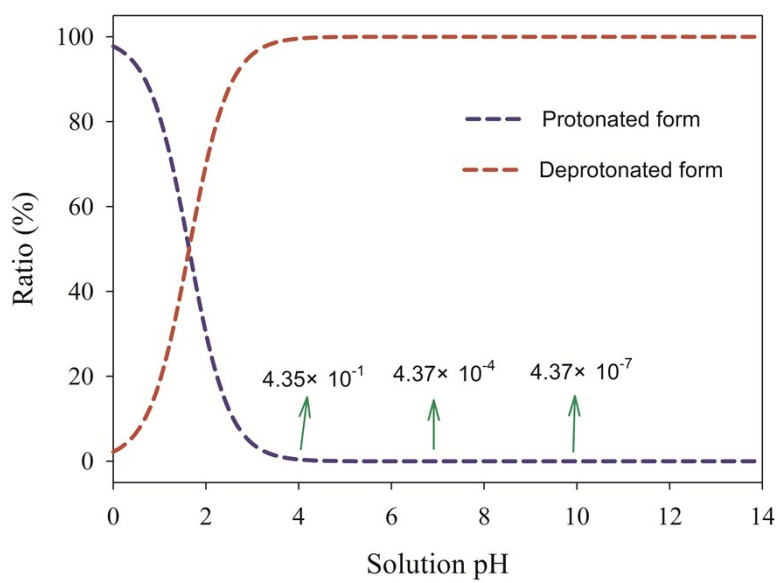


**Fig. S1** Emission spectrum of the low-pressure mercury UV lamp.



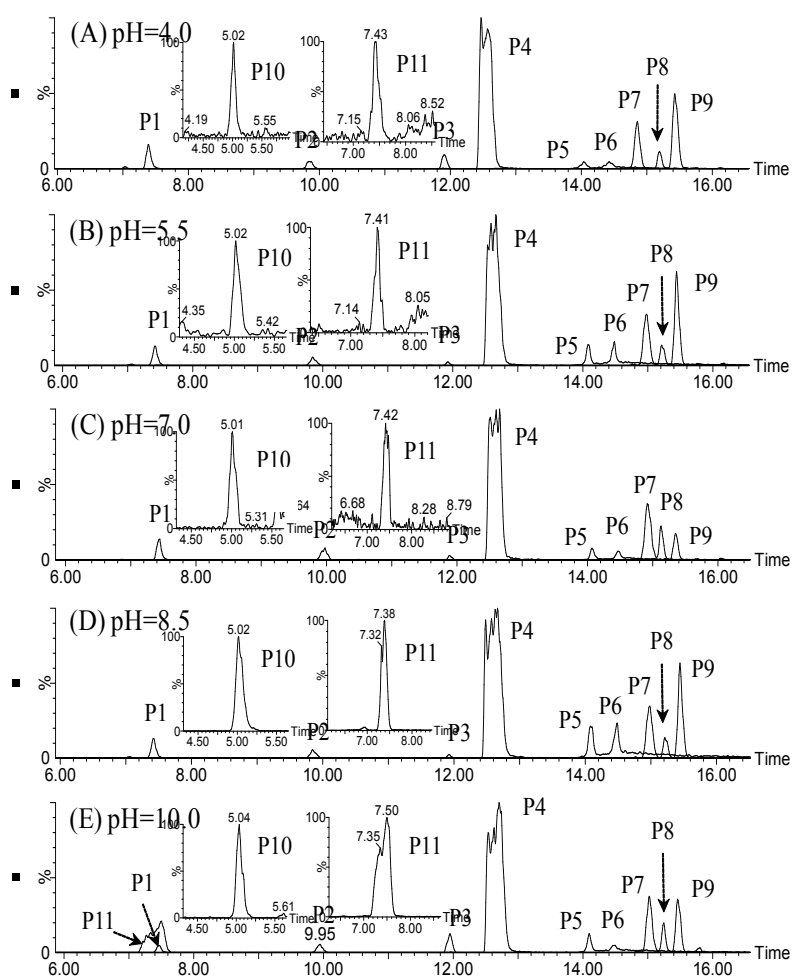
**Fig. S2** Schematic diagram of photochemical reactor.

(1) low-pressure mercury UV lamp; (2) quartz glass well; (3) sampling point; (4) magnetic stirrer; (5) magnetic stirrer apparatus; (6) thermostatic water recirculation system; (7) silicone tube. All dimensions are in millimeter (mm).



**Fig. S3** Distribution for protonated and deprotonated ATZ species as a function of solution pH.

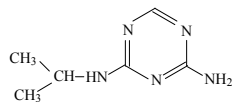
$$C_{\text{Total}} = C_{\text{Deprotonated form}} + C_{\text{Protonated}}$$



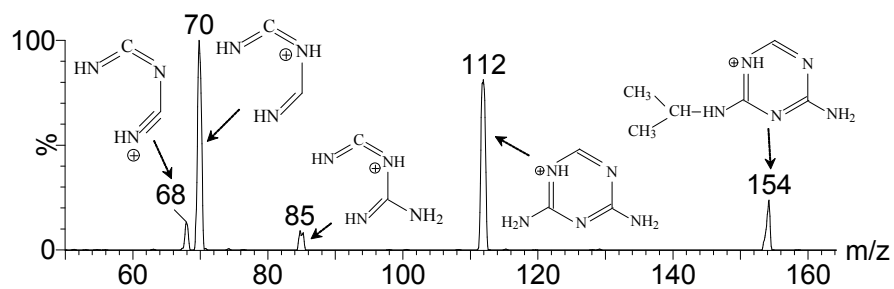
**Fig. S4** The EIC of photo-degradation intermediates of ATZ in solution during sole-UV treatment. Raw ATZ solution:  $5 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ ; irradiation time: 120 min. (A) pH 4.0; (B) pH 5.5; (C) pH 7.0; (D) pH 8.5; (E) pH 10.0.



**P1 (4-Isopropylamino-6-amino-s-triazine)**

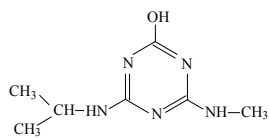


ESI+ mode

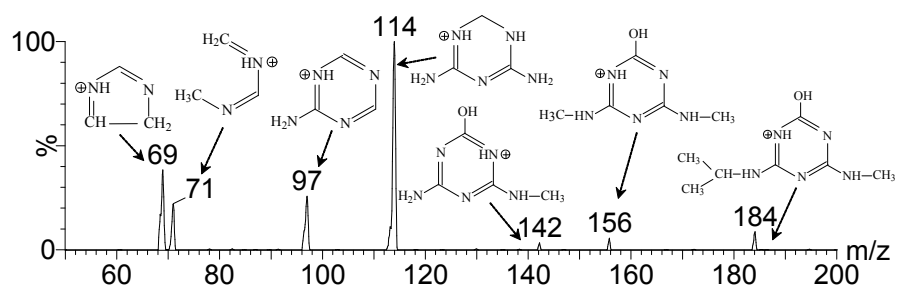


**Fig. S5** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P1 (ESI+, CE=22 eV).

**P2 (2-Methoxy-4-methylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine)**

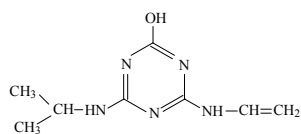


ESI+ mode

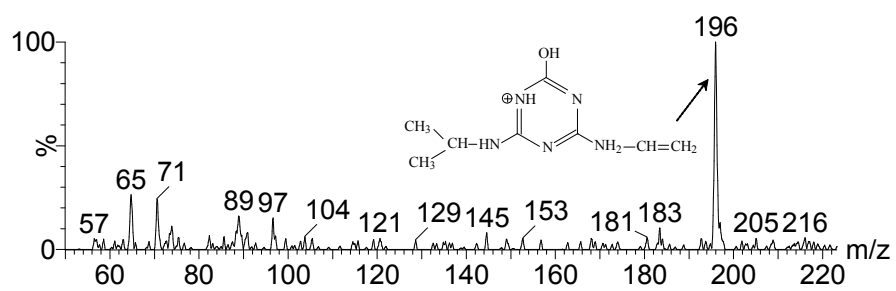


**Fig. S6** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P2 (ESI+, CE=22 eV).

**P3 (2-Hydroxy-4-isopropylamino-6-vinylamino-s-triazine)**

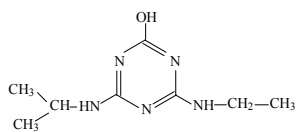


ESI+ mode

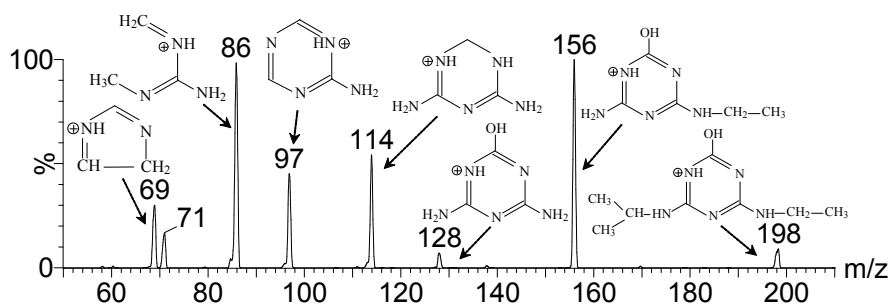


**Fig. S7** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P3 (ESI+, CE=0 eV).

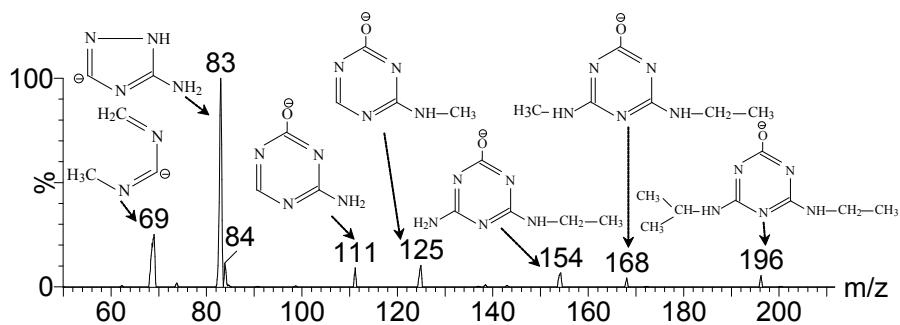
**P4 (2-Hydroxy-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamines-s-triazine)**



ESI+ mode

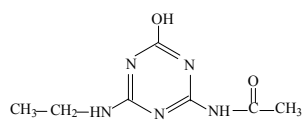


ESI- mode

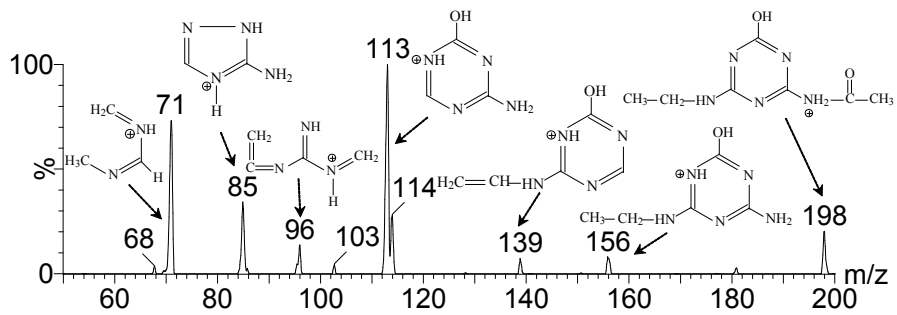


**Fig. S8** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P4 (ESI+ and ESI-, CE=23 eV).

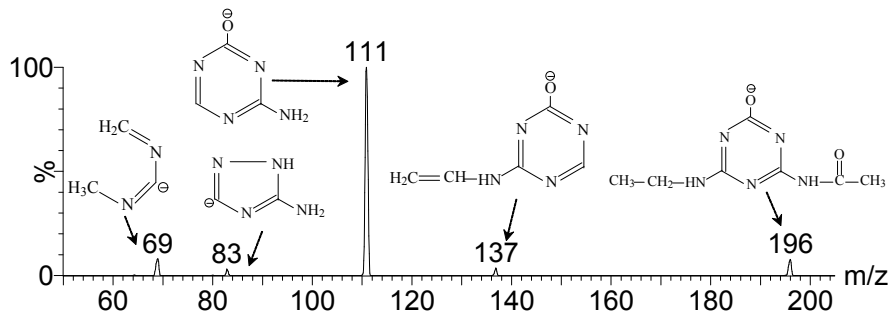
**P5 (2-Hydroxy-4-acetamido-6-ethylamino-s-triazine)**



ESI+ mode

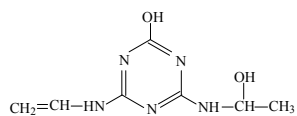


ESI- mode

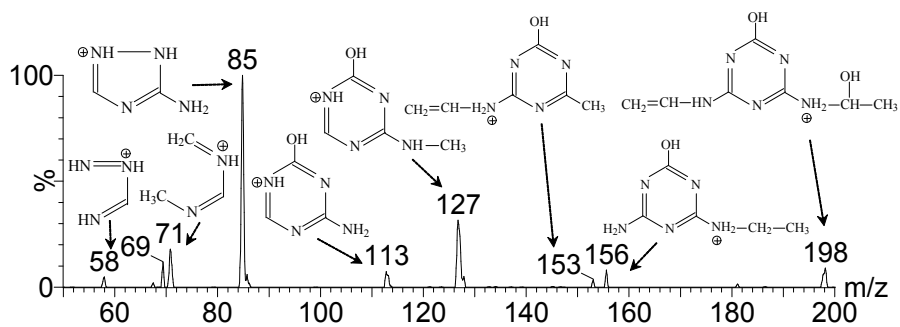


**Fig. S9** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P5 (ESI+ and ESI-, CE=16 eV).

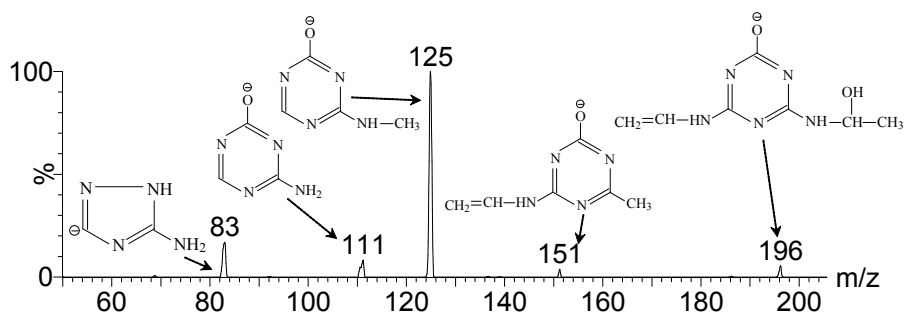
**P6 (2-Hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-ethylamino)-6-vinylamino-s-triazine)**



ESI+ mode

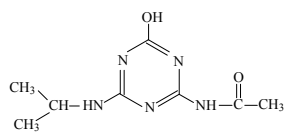


ESI- mode

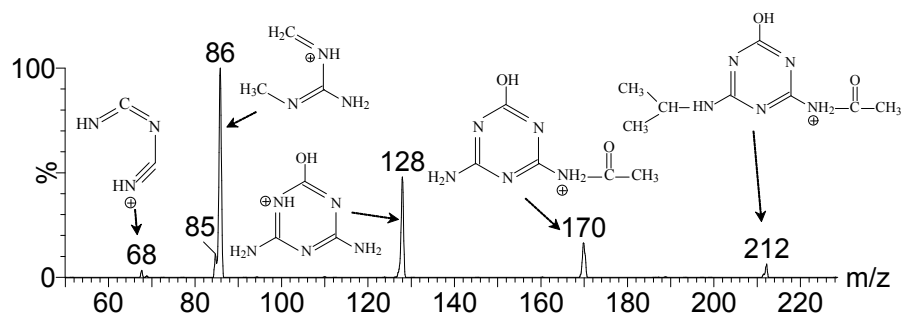


**Fig. S10** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P6 (ESI+ and ESI-, CE=24 eV).

**P7 (2-Hydroxy-4-acetamido-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine)**

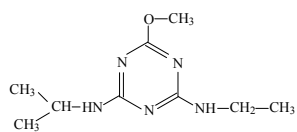


ESI+ mode

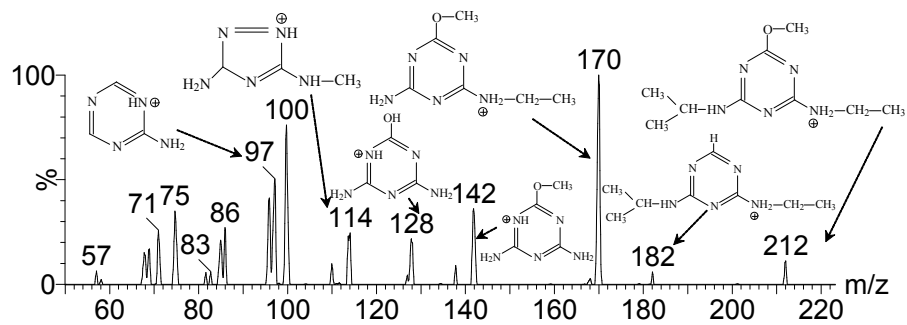


**Fig. S11** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P7 (ESI+, CE=26 eV).

**P8 (2-Methoxy-4-isopropylamino-6-ethylamino-s-triazine)**



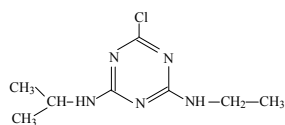
ESI+ mode



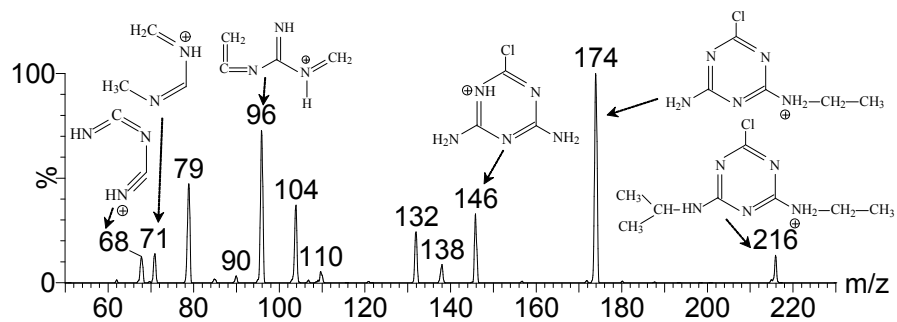
**Fig. S12** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P8 (ESI+, CE=22 eV).



**P9 (2-Chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine)**

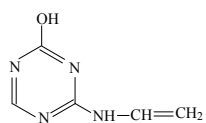


ESI+ mode

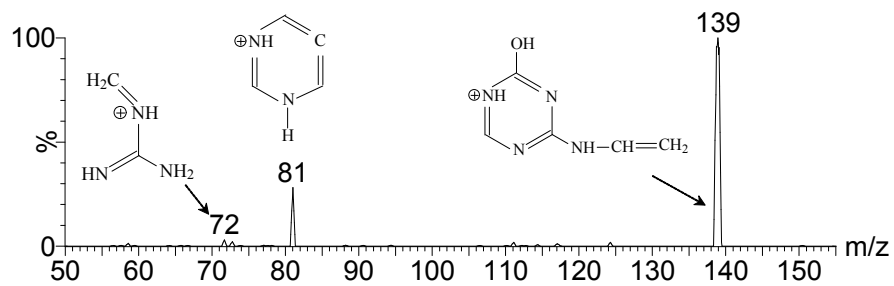


**Fig. S13** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P9 (ESI+, CE=22 eV).

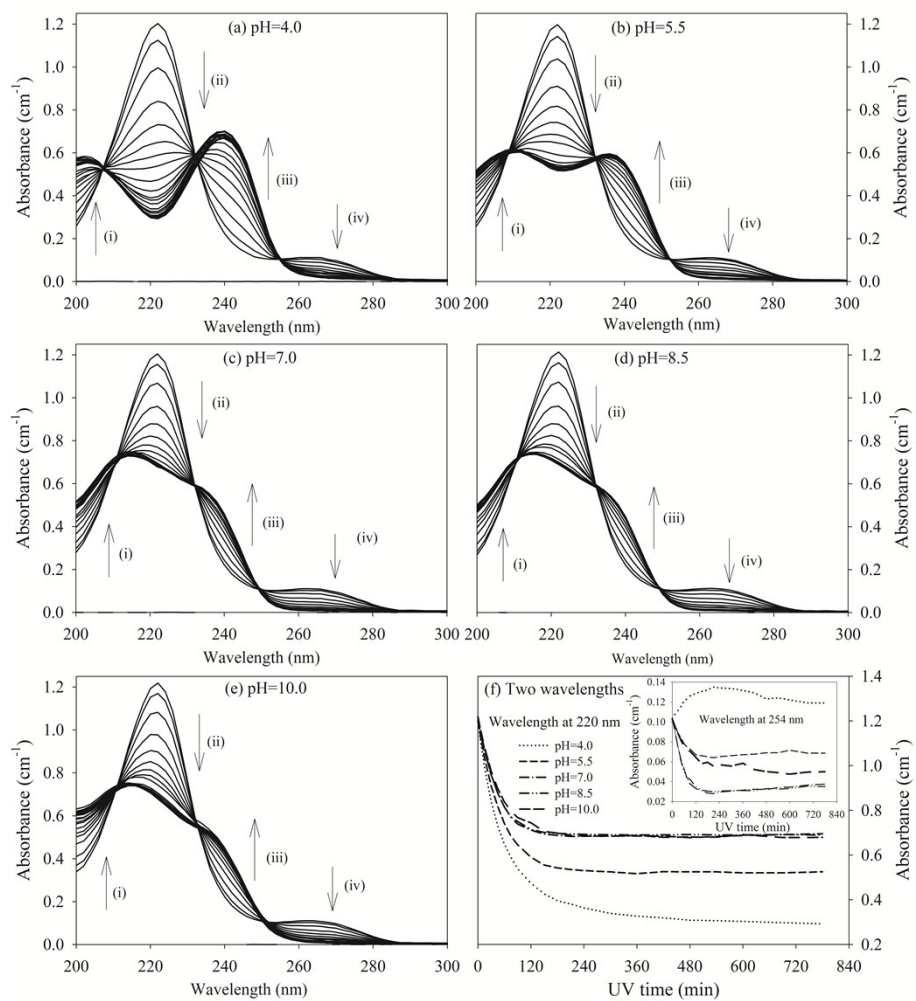
**P10 (2-Hydroxy-4-vinylamino-s-triazine)**



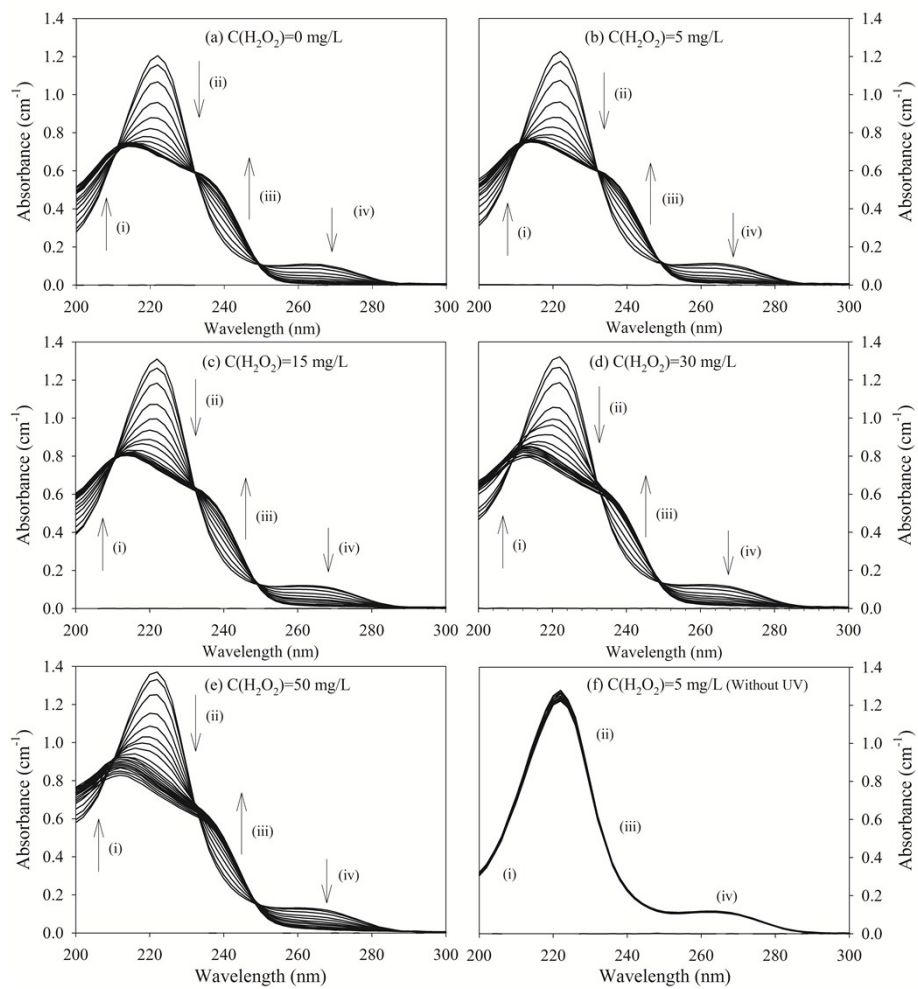
ESI+ mode



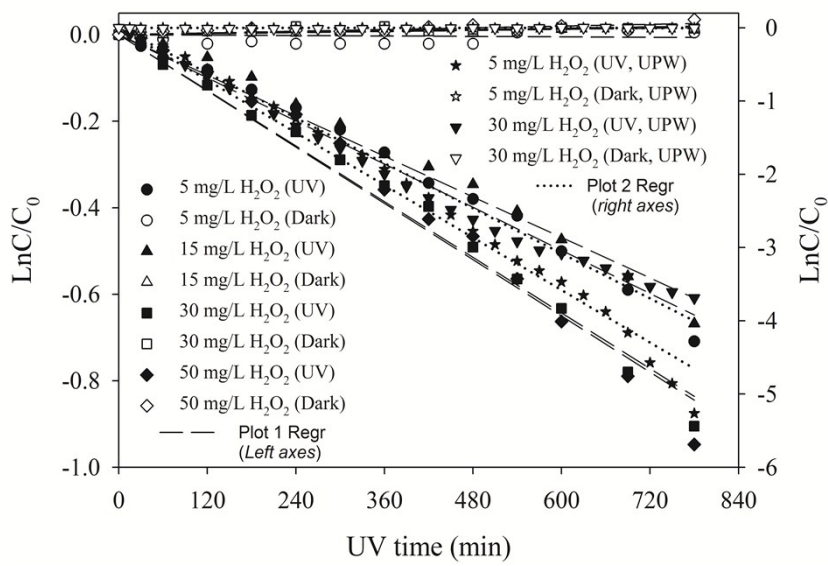
**Fig. S14** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P10 (ESI+, CE=12 eV).



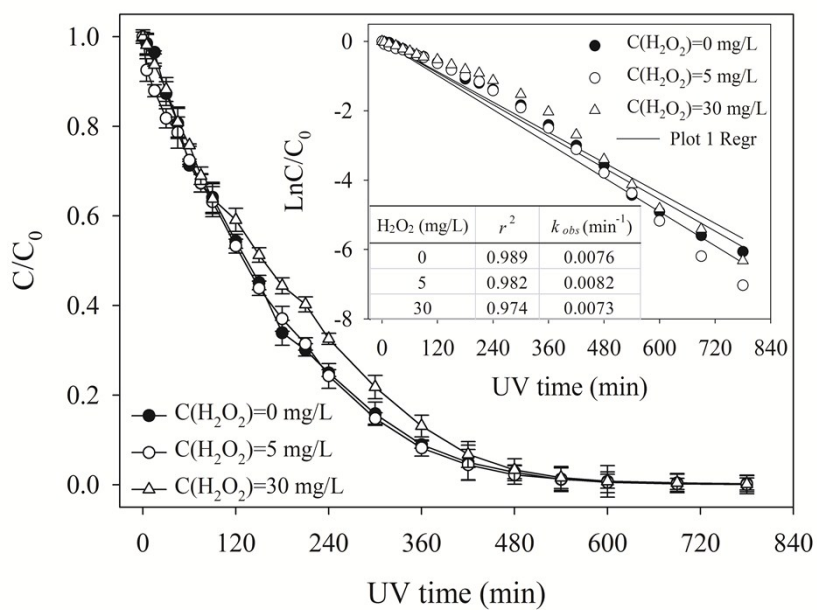
**Fig. S15** UV-vis absorbance spectra of ATZ and its products in aqueous solutions at different pH values during sole-UV process.



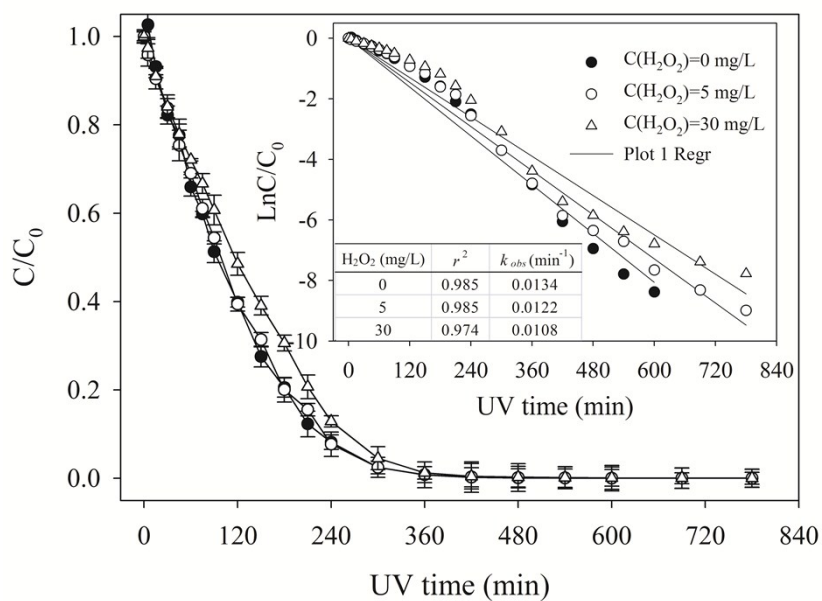
**Fig. S16** UV-vis absorbance spectra of ATZ and its products in aqueous solutions at pH of 7.0 during UV/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> process.



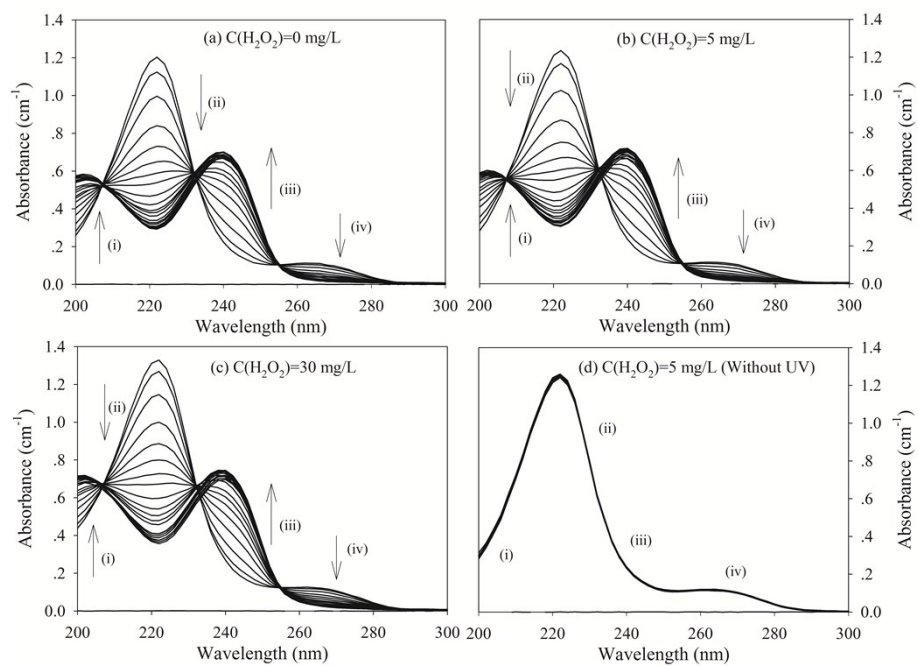
**Fig. S17** Degradation of  $H_2O_2$  in UV/ $H_2O_2$  process and the dark controls at pH of 7.0.



**Fig. S18** Effect of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> does and irradiation time on degradation of ATZ (5 mg L<sup>-1</sup>) in aqueous solution at pH of 4.0 during UV irradiation treatment.

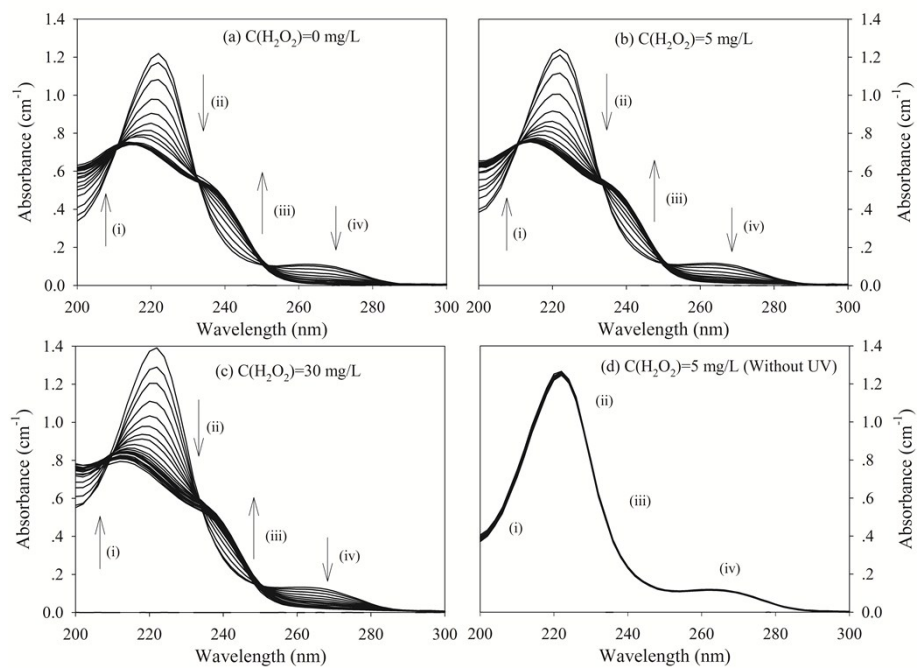


**Fig. S19** Effect of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> does and irradiation time on degradation of ATZ (5 mg L<sup>-1</sup>) in aqueous solution at pH of 10.0 during UV irradiation treatment.

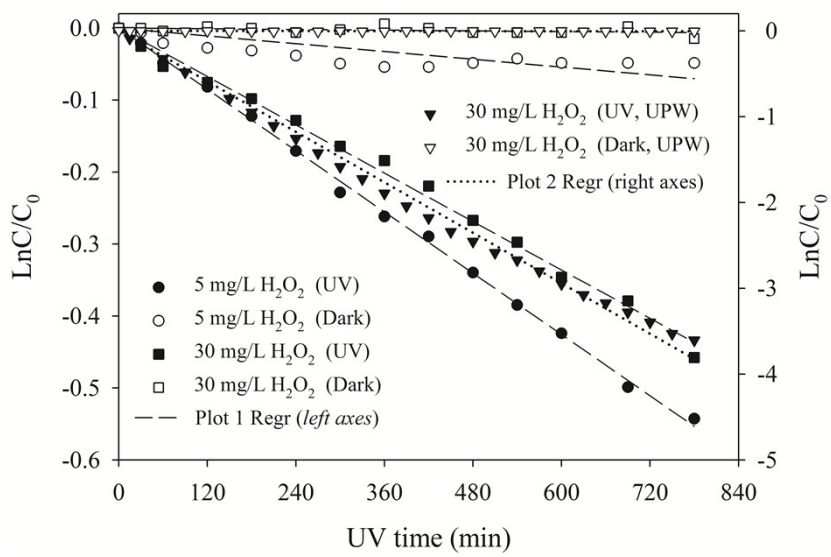


**Fig. S20** UV-vis absorbance spectra of ATZ and its products in aqueous solutions at pH of 4.0 during UV/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> process.

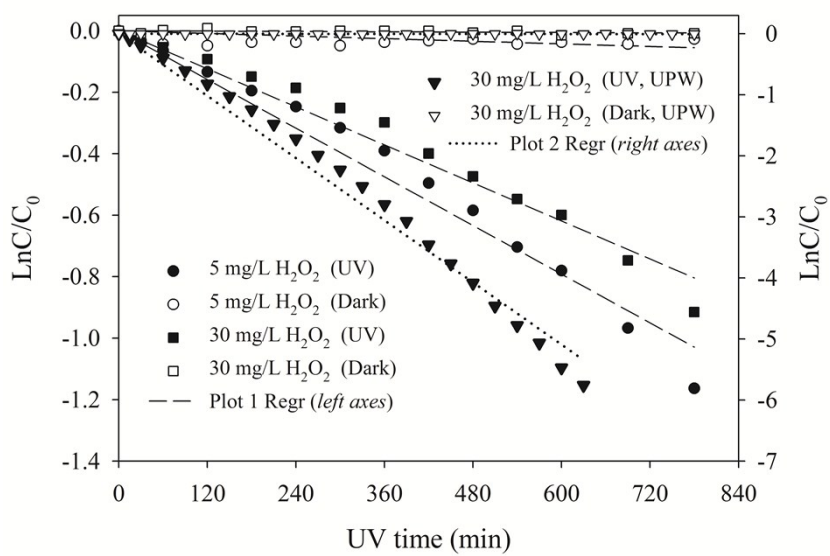




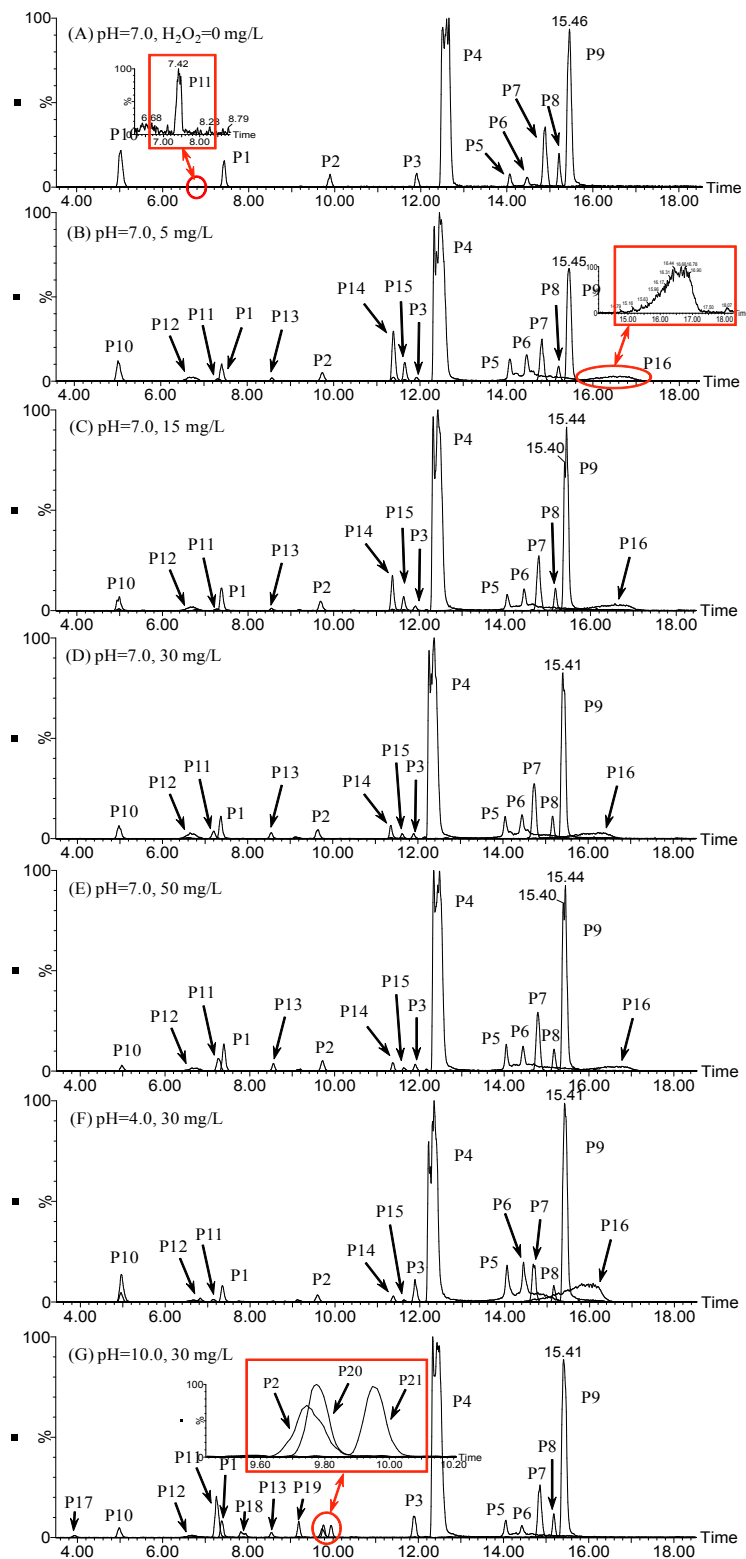
**Fig. S21** UV-vis absorbance spectra of ATZ and its products in aqueous solutions at pH of 10.0 during UV/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> process.



**Fig. S22** Degradation of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in UV/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> process and the dark controls at pH of 4.0.



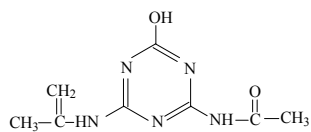
**Fig. S23** Degradation of  $H_2O_2$  in UV/ $H_2O_2$  process and the dark controls at pH of 10.0.



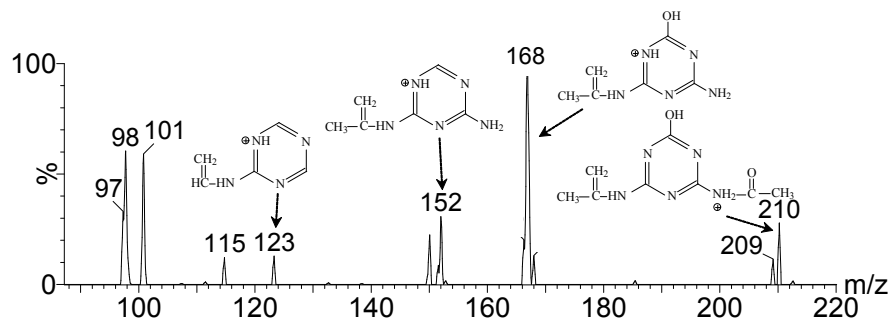
**Fig. S24** The EIC of photo-degradation intermediates of ATZ in aqueous solution at 90 min of UV irradiation in UV/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> process under different H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> dose.

(A) pH=7.0, 0 mg L<sup>-1</sup> H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; (B) pH=7.0, 5 mg L<sup>-1</sup> H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; (C) pH=7.0, 15 mg L<sup>-1</sup> H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; (D) pH=7.0, 30 mg L<sup>-1</sup> H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; (E) pH=7.0, 50 mg L<sup>-1</sup> H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; (F) pH=4.0, 30 mg L<sup>-1</sup> H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; (G) pH=10.0, 30 mg L<sup>-1</sup> H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.

**P12** (2-Hydroxy-4-acetamido-6-isopropenylamino-*s*-triazine)

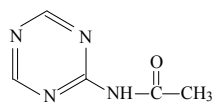


ESI+ mode

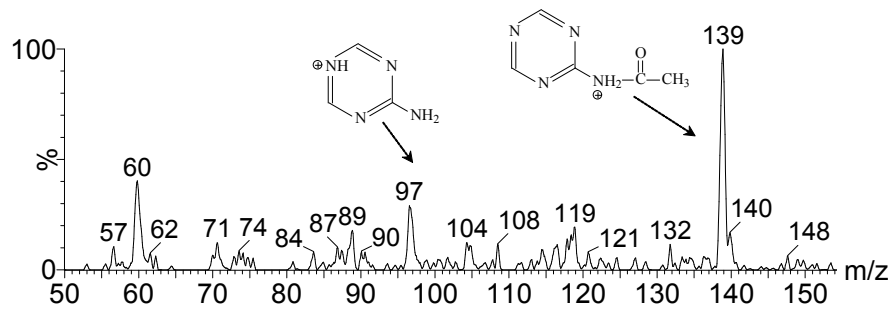


**Fig. S25** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P12 (ESI+, CE=20 eV).

**P13 (4-acetamido-s-triazine)**

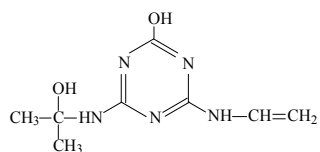


ESI+ mode

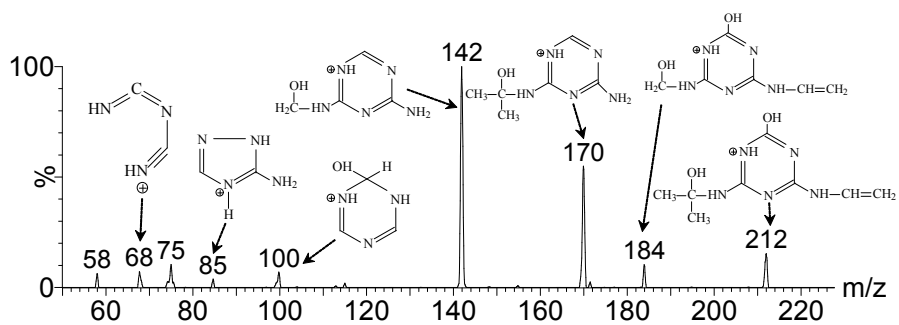


**Fig. S26** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P13 (ESI+, CE=15 eV).

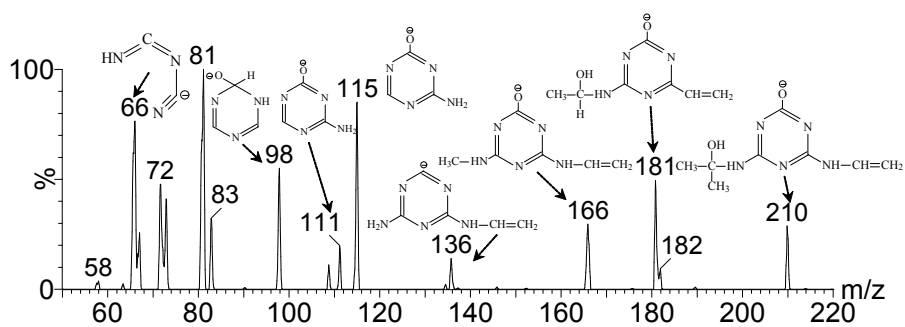
**P14 (2-Hydroxy-4-acetamido-6-(2-hydroxyisopropylamino)-s-triazine)**



ESI+ mode

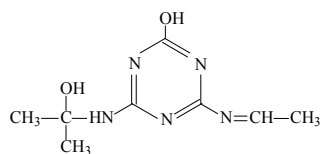


ESI- mode

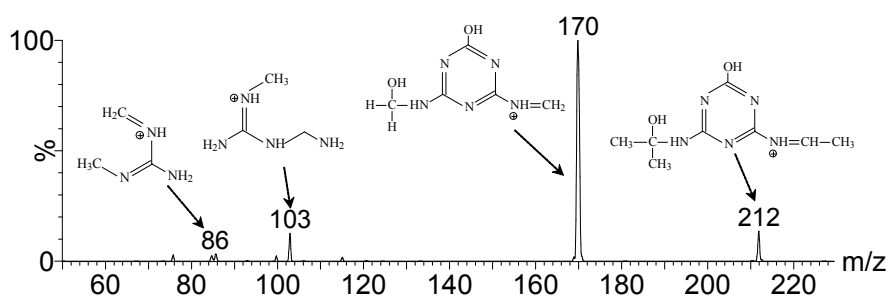


**Fig. S27** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P14 (ESI+ and ESI-, CE=20 eV).

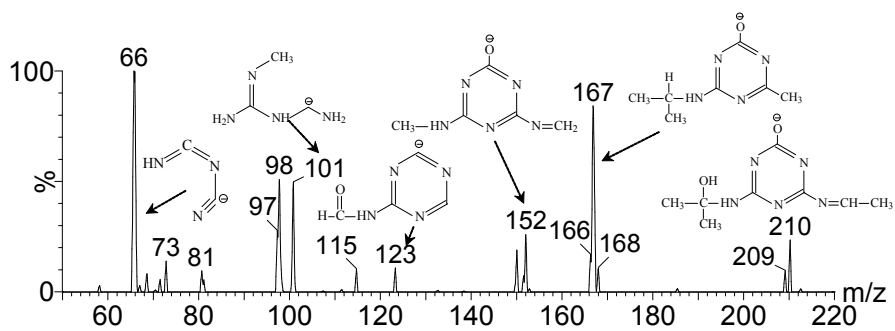
**P15 (2-Hydroxy-4-ethylimine-6-(2-hydroxyisopropylamino)-s-triazine)**



ESI+ mode



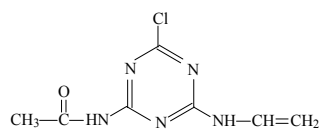
ESI- mode



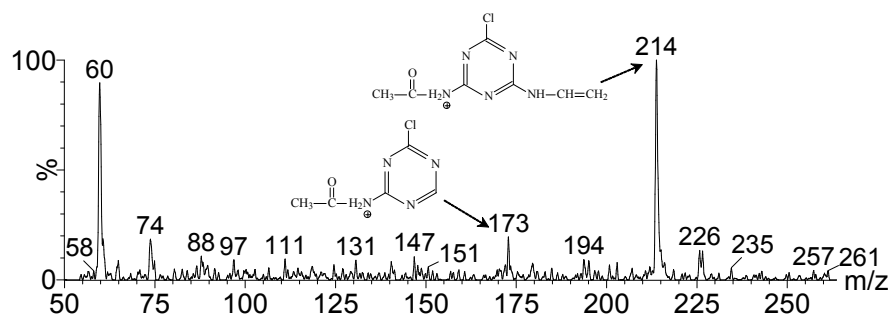
**Fig. S28** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P15 (ESI+ and ESI-, CE=20 eV).



**P16** (2-Chloro-4-vinylamino-6-acetamido-s-triazine)

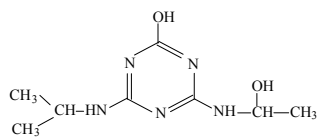


ESI+ mode

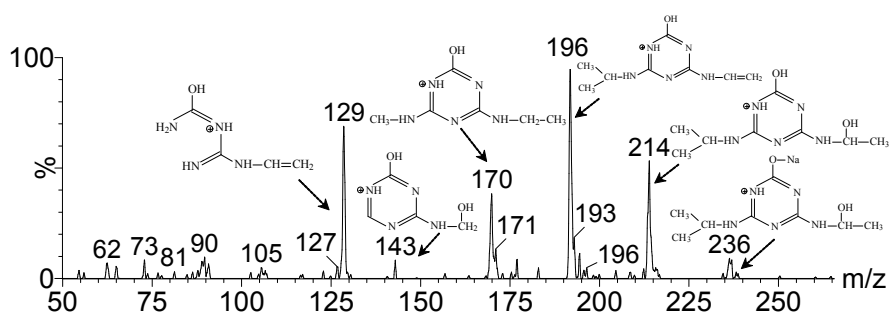


**Fig. S29** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P16 (ESI+, CE=15 eV).

**P17** (2-Hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-ethylamino)-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine)

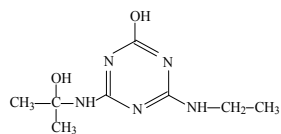


ESI+ mode

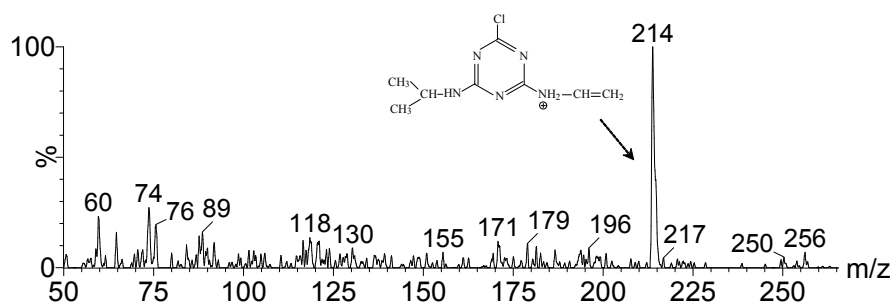


**Fig. S30** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P17 (ESI+, CE=18 eV).

**P18** (2-Hydroxy-4-ethylamino-6-(2-hydroxyisopropylamino)-s-triazine)

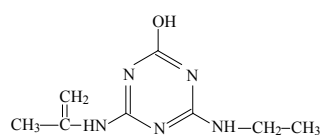


ESI+ mode

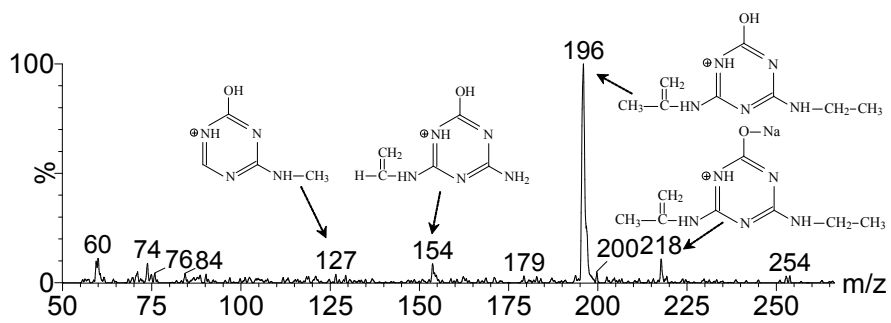


**Fig. S31** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P18 (ESI+, CE=17 eV).

**P19** (2-Hydroxy-4-ethylamino-6-isopropenylamino-s-triazine)

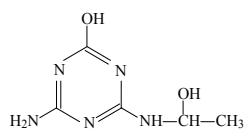


ESI+ mode

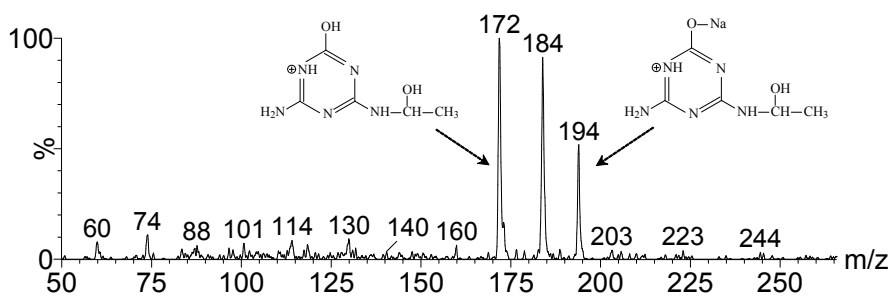


**Fig. S32** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P16 (ESI+, CE=15 eV).

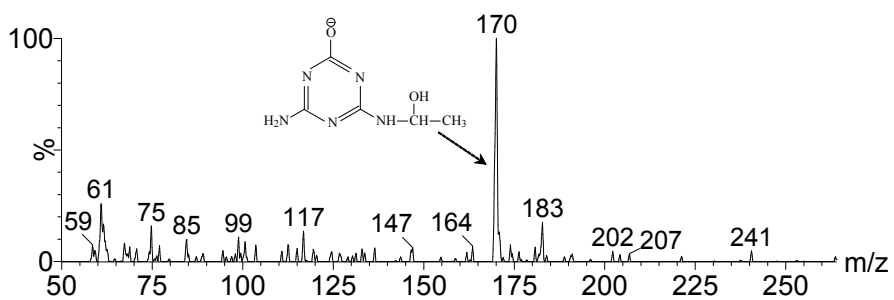
**P20 (2-Hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-ethylamino)-6-amino-s-triazine)**



ESI+ mode

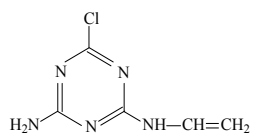


ESI- mode

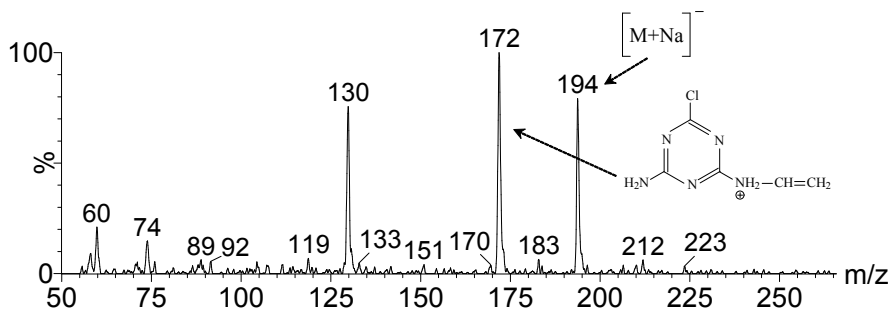


**Fig. S33** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P20 (ESI+ and ESI-, CE=20 eV).

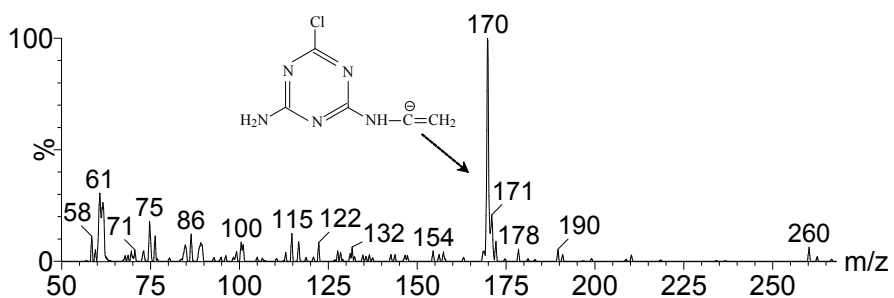
**P21 (2-Chloro-4-vinylamino-6-amino-s-triazine)**



ESI+ mode



ESI- mode



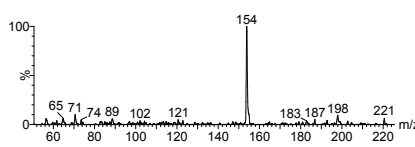
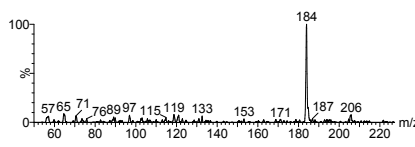
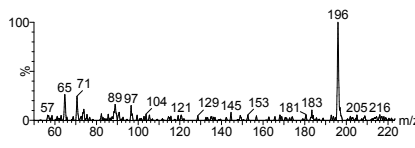
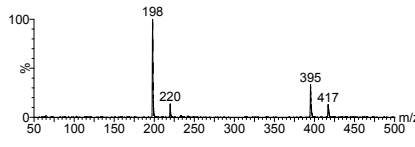
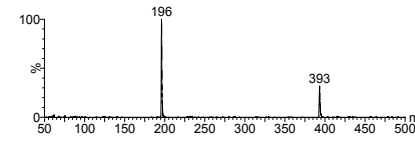
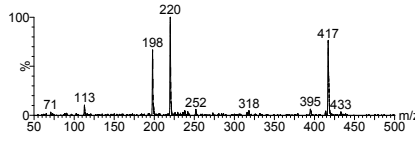
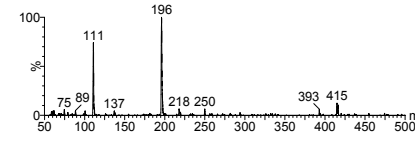
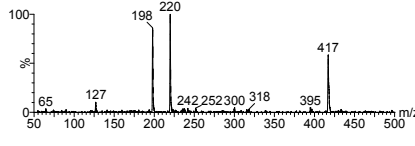
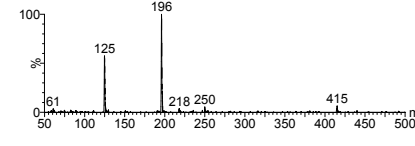
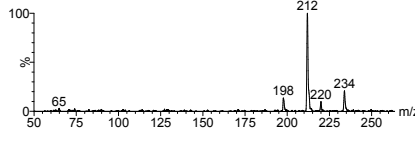
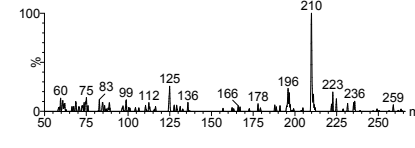
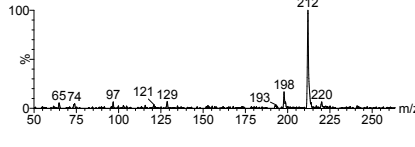
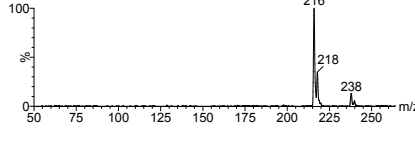
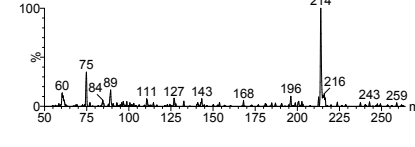
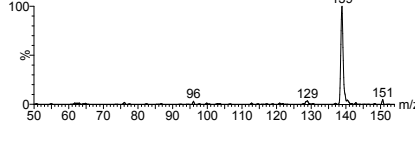
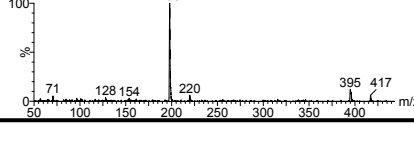
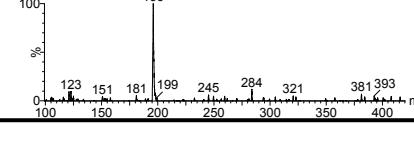
**Fig. S34** Molecular structure and MS/MS spectrum of P21 (ESI+ and ESI-, CE=20 eV).

**Table S1** Pseudo-first-order reaction rate constants ( $k_{obs}$ ) of ATZ at different pH values in sole-UV process.

Initial solution pH values	Final solution pH values	Linear correlation coefficient ( $r^2$ )	Reaction rate constants $k_{obs}$ (min <sup>-1</sup> ) 1)	Half-life time $t_{1/2}$ (min)
4.0	4.03	0.989	0.0076	91.2
5.5	5.51	0.986	0.0113	61.3
7.0	6.98	0.987	0.0150	46.2
8.5	8.46	0.989	0.0140	49.5
10.0	9.95	0.985	0.0134	51.7

**Note:** initial ATZ concentration: 5 mg L<sup>-1</sup>.

**Table S2** Retention time (RT) and MS spectral information in full scan modes of ATZ and its intermediates.

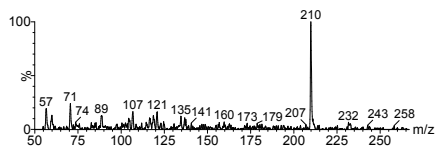
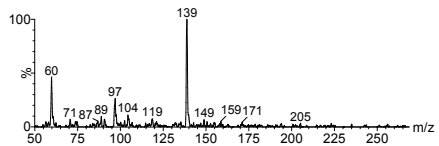
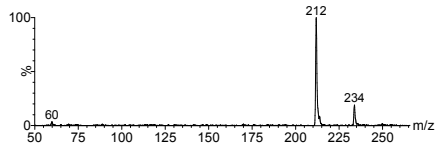
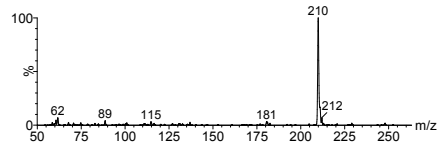
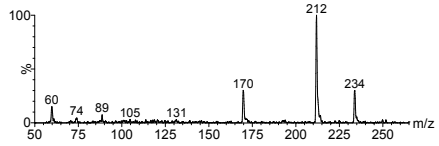
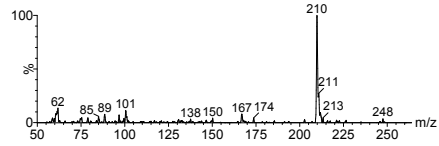
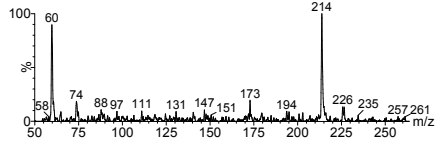
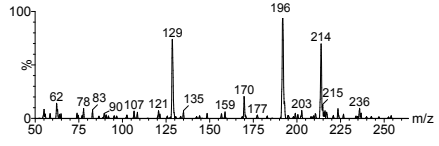
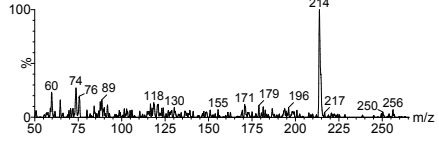
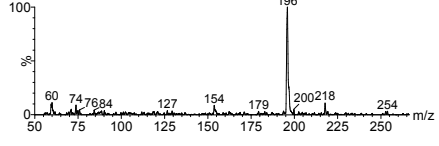
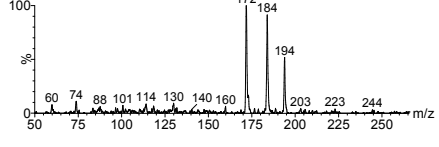
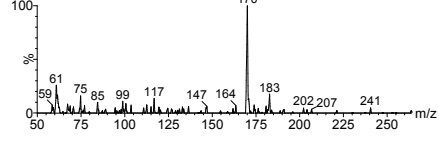
Name	RT/min	MS spectral (ESI+)	MS spectral (ESI-)
P1	7.42		
P2	9.89		
P3	11.90		
P4	12.60		
P5	14.06		
P6	14.46		
P7	14.88		
P8	15.20		
P9	15.44		
P10	5.02		
P11	7.54		



**Table S3** Pseudo-first-order reaction rate constants ( $k_{obs}$ ) of ATZ (initial pH of 7.0) at different H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> does in UV/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> process.

Initial H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> concentration	Final solution pH values	Linear correlation coefficient ( $r^2$ )	Reaction rate constants $k_{obs}$ (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Half-life time $t_{1/2}$ (min)
0	6.98	0.983	0.0145	46.2
5	6.95	0.979	0.0165	42.0
15	6.88	0.988	0.0118	58.7
30	6.82	0.991	0.0108	64.2
50	6.68	0.995	0.0097	71.5

**Table S4** Retention time (RT) and MS spectral information in full scan modes of ATZ and its intermediates.

Name	RT/min	MS spectral (ESI+)	MS spectral (ESI-)
P12	6.70		
P13	8.58		
P14	11.38		
P15	11.64		
P16	16.60		
P17	3.92		
P18	7.90		
P19	9.20		
P20	9.77		
P21	9.95	