

## On the role of Graphene oxide/titania catalyst to remove mixtures of pharmaceutical contaminants from water and wastewater

### Supplementary Material

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### 1. Relevant CECs information

Table S1. Relevant properties of selected CECs<sup>a</sup>.

CEC name		Molecular weight g mol <sup>-1</sup>	k <sub>D</sub> <sup>b</sup> M <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Ref. k <sub>D</sub>	z <sup>c</sup> mol O <sub>3</sub> / mol CEC	Ref. z	k <sub>HO</sub> <sup>d</sup> M <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> x10 <sup>-9</sup>	Ref. k <sub>OH</sub>	D <sub>i</sub> <sup>1</sup> m <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> x10 <sup>10</sup>
Acetaminophen (Paracetamol)	AAP	151.16	4.11 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	2	2	2	7.10	3	7.94
Antipyrine (Phenazone)	ANT	188.23	6.15 10 <sup>5</sup>	4	1	5	5.20	3	6.81
Caffeine	CAF	194.19	650	6	1	7	5.90	6	6.86
Ketorolac	KET	255.27	3.4 10 <sup>5</sup>	4	1	-	5.00	4	5.78
Metoprolol	MET	534.73	2000	8	2	8	7.30	8	5.19
Diclofenac	DCF	296.33	10 <sup>6</sup>	9	2	10	7.50	3	5.50
Hydrochlorothiazide	HCT	297.83	3.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	11	2	11	5.07	12	6.22
Sulfamethoxazole	SMX	253.28	4.15 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	13	2	14	5.50	3	6.17

<sup>a</sup>For super index numbers see literature section 5 below. <sup>b</sup>Rate constant of ozone-CEC direct reaction. <sup>c</sup>Stoichiometric ratio of ozone-CEC reaction. <sup>d</sup>Rate constant of hydroxyl radical-CEC reaction.

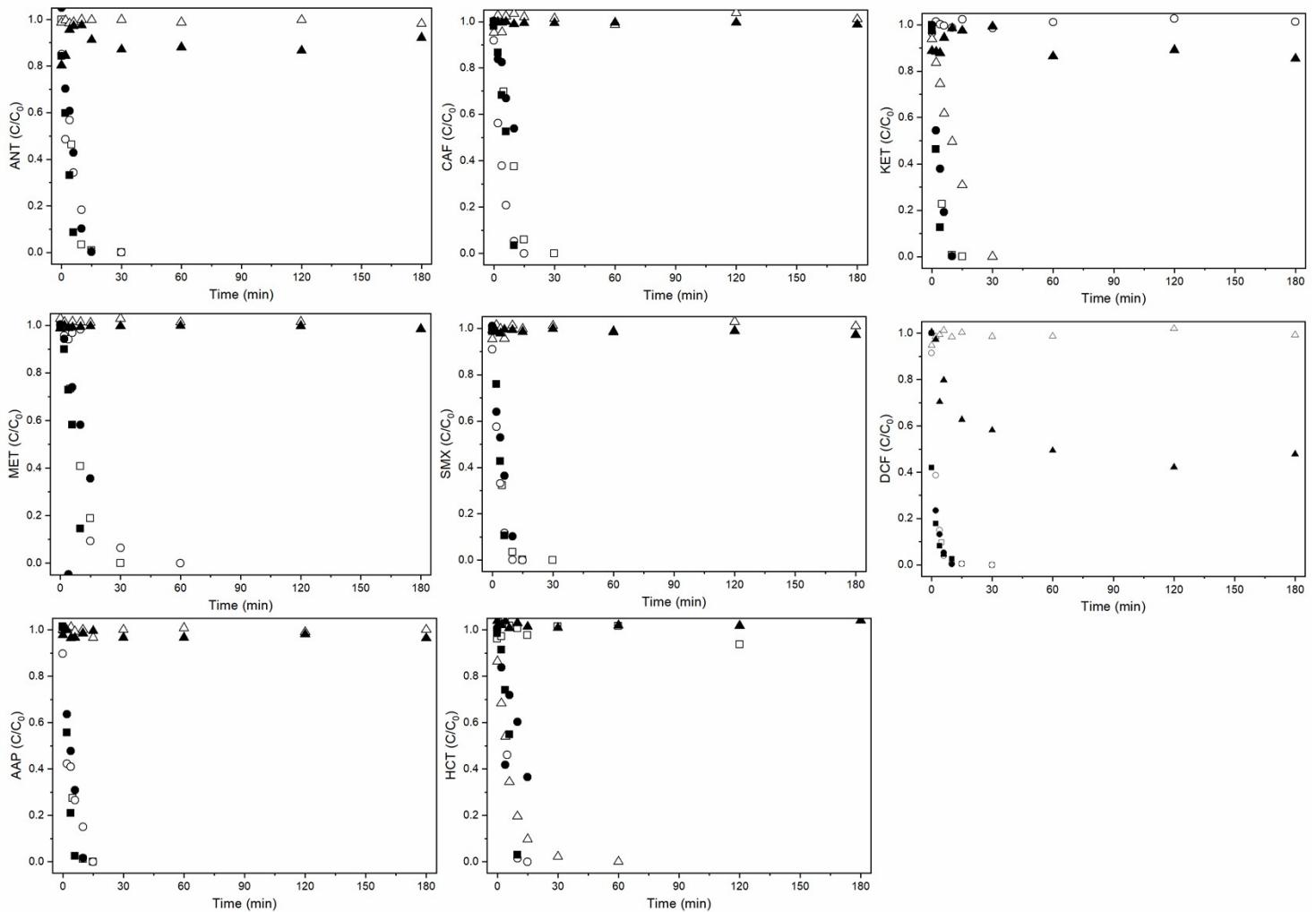
### 2. Characterization properties of GO-TiO<sub>2</sub>

Table S2. Main properties of the studied catalyst

	SBET m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>	Particle size nm	RAMAN DB/GB <sup>a</sup>	Band Gap eV
0.5GO/TiO <sub>2</sub>	157	8.2	1.25	1.66
1GO/TiO <sub>2</sub>	194	8.5	1.32	1.59
1.5GO/TiO <sub>2</sub>	226	8.7	1.36	1.55

The low band gap exhibited is associated with the presence of F and B residuals from the catalyst synthesis that benefits Vis-light absorption ranges of the solid. Further information related to catalyst properties influence in photocatalytic ozonation process and catalyst reusability can be found in a previous work<sup>15</sup>.

### 3. Preliminary studies



*Figure S 1. Individual CECs variation with time under different processes in UPW. CEs concentration: 10 ppm of each one, Catalyst: 1GO/TiO<sub>2</sub>-LPD 0.25 g L<sup>-1</sup>, Fluency: 244 W m<sup>-2</sup>. PhCatOz (■), PhOz (○), CatOz (●), Oz (△), PhCatOx (▲), PhOx (□).*

#### 4. Kinetic considerations

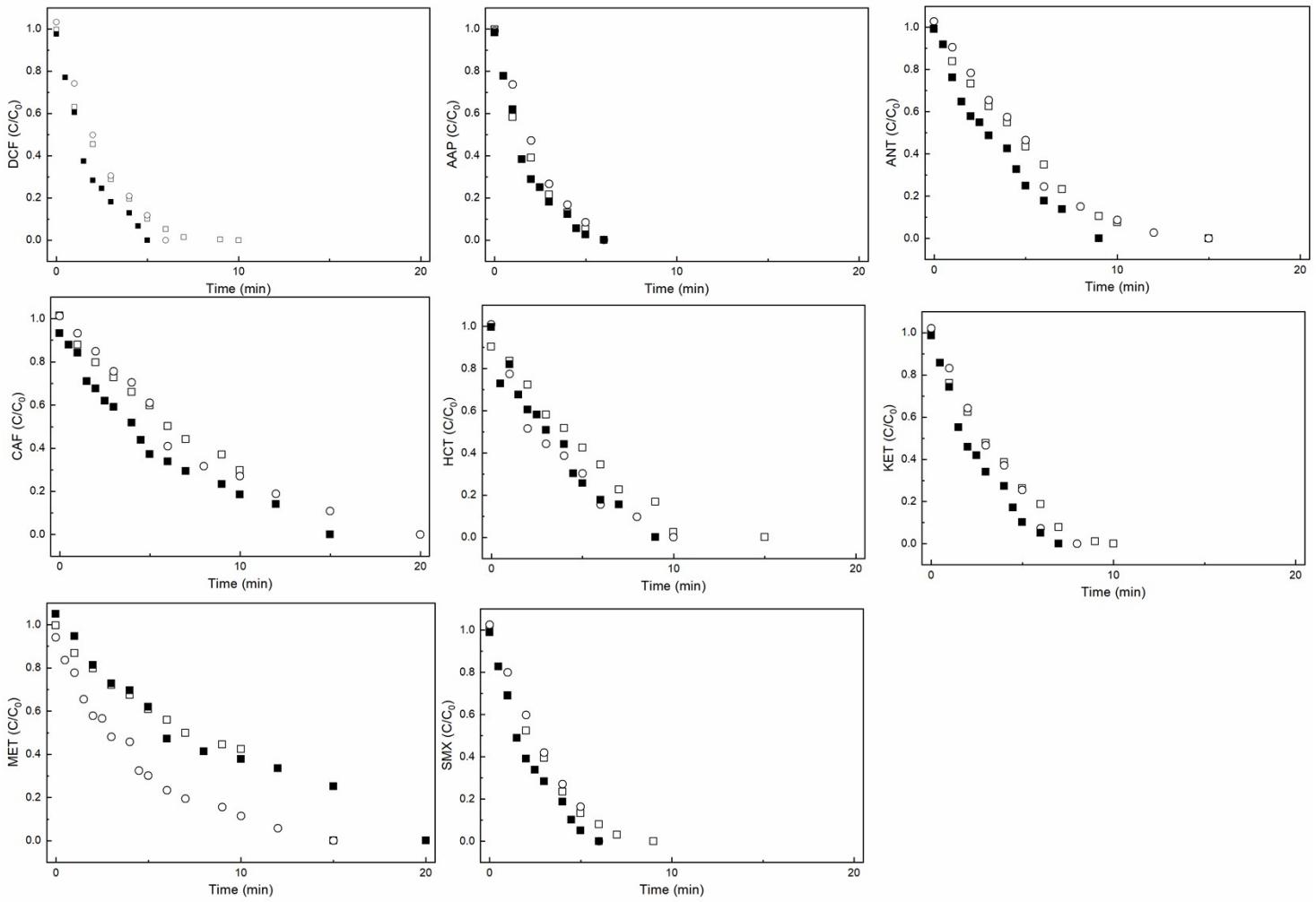


Figure S2. Individual CECs variation with time under different processes in SEMWW. CECs concentration: 10 ppm of each one. Catalyst: 1.5GO/TiO<sub>2</sub> 0.4 g L<sup>-1</sup>, Fluency: 303 W m<sup>-2</sup>. PhCatOz (■), PhOz (○), Oz (□).

Table S3. Concentrations of ozone in the gas exiting the reactor and values of instantaneous reaction factor,  $F_i$ , at 1-minute reaction in the three ozone processes studied.

Process	$C_{O_3g} \times 10^5 \text{ M}$	AAP	ANT	CAF	$F_i$ SMX	KET	MET	HCT	DCF
<b>Ozonation</b>	3.23	7.59	4.33	3.43	3.60	3.04	2.55	3.62	4.13
<b>Photolytic Ozonation</b>	3.00	9.97	4.88	3.77	3.89	3.40	2.82	2.75	6.73
<b>Photocatalytic Ozonation</b>	1.76	8.36	3.99	4.76	4.30	2.85	2.56	6.46	4.36

$F_i$  calculated from equations (10) to (12) with He=115 atm L mol<sup>-1</sup><sup>16</sup>.  $D_M$  and  $z$  values from table S1.  $D_{O_3}=1.39 \times 10^9 \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ <sup>17</sup>.  $C_M$  from data in Figure S2.

*Table S4. Ha numbers of the reactions between ozone and CECs while present in water during ozonation in SEMWW<sup>a</sup>.*

t. min	AAP	ANT	CAF	SMX	KET	MET	HCT	DCF
0	14.72	5.14	0.14	3.06	3.42	0.16	1.84	6.55
1	11.25	4.72	0.13	2.55	2.99	0.15	1.77	6.02
2	9.21	4.42	0.12	2.22	2.71	0.14	1.65	5.64
3	6.84	4.08	0.12	1.93	2.36	0.14	1.48	5.21
4	5.29	3.82	0.11	1.49	2.13	0.13	1.39	4.88
5	3.37	3.40	0.11	1.12	1.75	0.12	1.26	4.34
6	-	3.05	0.10	0.87	1.48	0.12	1.14	3.89
8	-	2.49	0.09	0.53	0.96	0.11	0.92	3.18
10	-	1.68	0.08	-	0.35	0.11	0.79	-
12	-	1.42	0.08	-	-	0.10	-	-

<sup>a</sup>From equation (9) with  $k_D$  values from Table S1, CECs concentration from Figure S2,  $k_L=3.92 \times 10^5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ .  $\text{Ha} > 0.3$  means fast or moderate kinetic regime.  $\text{Ha} < 0.3$  means slow kinetic regime.

*Table S5. Ha numbers of the reactions between ozone and CECs while present in water during photolytic ozonation in SEMWW<sup>a</sup>.*

t. min	AAP	ANT	CAF	SMX	KET	MET	HCT	DCF
0	14.67	5.24	0.14	3.11	3.46	0.16	1.95	5.89
1	12.65	4.91	0.13	2.74	3.12	0.16	1.70	4.99
2	10.12	4.57	0.13	2.37	2.74	0.14	1.39	4.08
3	7.59	4.17	0.12	1.99	2.34	0.14	1.29	3.20
4	6.04	3.91	0.12	1.60	2.08	0.13	1.20	2.64
5	4.26	3.52	0.11	1.24	1.72	0.13	1.07	1.98
6	-	2.55	0.09	-	0.92	0.11	0.76	-
8	-	2.00	0.08	-	-	0.10	0.60	-
10	-	1.53	0.07	-	-	0.10	-	-
12	-	0.85	0.06	-	-	0.09	-	-
15	-	-	0.05	-	-	0.08	-	-

<sup>a</sup>From equation (9) with  $k_D$  values from table S1, CECs concentration from Figure S2,  $k_L=3.92 \times 10^5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ .  $\text{Ha} > 0.3$  means fast or moderate kinetic regime.  $\text{Ha} < 0.3$  means slow kinetic regime.

*Table S6. Ha numbers of the reactions between ozone and CECs while present in water during photocatalytic ozonation in SEMWW<sup>a</sup>.*

<b>t, min</b>	<b>AAP</b>	<b>ANT</b>	<b>CAF</b>	<b>SMX</b>	<b>KET</b>	<b>MET</b>	<b>HCT</b>	<b>DCF</b>
<b>0</b>	13.97	4.86	0.17	3.28	3.18	0.17	2.87	5.60
<b>1</b>	11.09	4.26	0.17	2.74	2.76	0.15	2.60	4.41
<b>2</b>	7.55	3.71	0.15	2.06	2.17	0.13	2.23	3.02
<b>3</b>	6.00	3.41	0.14	1.75	1.87	0.12	2.05	2.42
<b>4</b>	4.94	3.18	0.13	1.42	1.67	0.12	1.91	2.03
<b>5</b>	2.27	2.44	0.11	0.75	1.02	0.09	1.46	-
<b>6</b>	-	2.06	0.11	-	0.73	0.08	1.21	-
<b>7</b>	-	1.82	0.10	-	-	0.08	1.13	-
<b>9</b>	-	-	0.07	-	-	0.07	-	-
<b>10</b>	-	-	0.06	-	-	0.06	-	-
<b>12</b>	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>a</sup>From equation (9) with  $k_D$  values from table S1, CECs concentration from Figure S2,  $k_L=3.92 \times 10^5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$   $\text{Ha} > 0.3$  means fast or moderate kinetic regime.  $\text{Ha} < 0.3$  means slow kinetic regime

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